

Date: Sat, 19 Mar 94 04:30:11 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #306  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Sat, 19 Mar 94                      Volume 94 : Issue    306

Today's Topics:

                    1x1 Callsigns?  
                    25\_years\_of\_portable\_phone  
                    2 meter use in London, England?  
                    Diesel or Taurus fr HF/VHF mobile??  
                    Drake TR7 Gen'l coverage mod  
                    HAM Origin?  
                    ho  
                    IPS Daily Report - 17 March 94  
                    Looking for crystals  
                    QSL info: HV4NAC TI9CF 8P6AW?  
                    VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 18 March

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Thu, 17 Mar 1994 20:03:20 +0000  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!g8sjp.demon.co.uk!  
ip@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: 1x1 Callsigns?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CMtKsI.8ty@hpmqmoa.sqf.hp.com>  
dstock@hpmqmoa.sqf.hp.com "David Stockton" writes:

> All callsigns issued by a country must use the assigned initial  
> characters, but the subsequent characters are chosen freely by that  
> country, and assigned to permitted stations however that country wishes.

>  
> That's why there's so much variation in how countries handle regional  
> and licence class differences.

Hooray! Somebody \*else\* knows the truth :-)

> The UK got G, M, and some things beginning with 2 when the alphabet  
> got shared out and decided to use G, possibly a second letter, digit for  
> amateurs, and all letter calls beginning with M for government stuff.  
> As a 1-off special offer, MORSE was issued for a limited period to an  
> amateur group. The new novice licence uses the 2 series.

\*NEARLY\* right :-)

MSF stands on its own merits, as described (as would WWV). However, there are plenty of UK government calls that look like 'M2MP', 'M2FS' etc. Use your imagination here. According to the information I have to hand, you forgot to mention that the UK is also allocated VPA-VSZ, ZBA-ZJZ, ZNA-ZOZ and ZQA-ZQZ

Pip Pip

--

Iain Philipps

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Date: Fri, 18 Mar 1994 16:46:59 +0000  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!uknet!demon!abacus!  
dmb@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: 25\_years\_of\_portable\_phone  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2093.9403171933@wrtrfac.udev.cdc.com>,  
Dave Sweigert <sweigert@wrtrfac.udev.cdc.COM> wrote:

>  
>George Sweigert, now 74, licensed as N9LC since 1975 and formerly  
>W8ZIS, was granted a patent in June, 1969 for a wireless portable  
>telephone device. The specific patent claim was for "full duplex  
>radio communications".  
>

Hello Dave,

I'm not sure whether this is the first wireless telephone. I've got a copy of the 10th ed. World Radio Handbook (1957) which was the predecessor of the WRTH, in which Storno have an ad for a radiophone if I remember correctly.

Admittedly it's the size of a large suitcase with about a 4-foot whip, and



Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA		"You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com		a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749		story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080		Peking Noodle Co.

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Date: Fri, 18 Mar 1994 15:27:39 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Diesel or Taurus fr HF/VHF mobile??  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CMSx2J.1Jw@hpbmqoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpbmqoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:

>  
> Did you try exorcism?

Yeah, but getting the chicken blood off the seats was a chore. :-)

Gary

--  

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

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Date: Thu, 17 Mar 1994 20:26:15 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!greg@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Drake TR7 Gen'l coverage mod  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The easiest answer to WARC coverage on the TR7 is to remove the transmit-inhibit 'feature.'

Unfortunately, I've lost track of the faded fax that told me how to do it.

Does anybody have the info?

I'm still looking for another NB7, as well, or other 7-line goodies.

Greg

-----  
Date: Fri, 18 Mar 1994 16:44:54 GMT  
From: nih-csl!helix.nih.gov!mack@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: HAM Origin?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CMsJCA.IMx@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@chip.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

>Edward Sorensen (edsorensen@delphi.com) wrote:

> Lid came from the habit of poor telegraph operators to set  
>there 'receivers' on a tin lid to amplify the sound.

>

In the book which accompanied a PBS special on Armstrong, Sarnoff and DeForest, the term LID is described as originating with the marking L.I.D. (later in day) marked on low priority telegrams, which were given to poorer operators, while the urgent messages were given to the good operators.

Joe Mack NA3T  
mack@ncifcrf.gov

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Date: Thu, 17 Mar 1994 19:43:54 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!  
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!allanw@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: ho  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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Allan

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Allan Weaver, WOPTU	Voice: (303) 229-3559
Hewlett-Packard Company	Internet: allanw@fc.hp.com
Fort Collins, Colorado 80525-9599	

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Date: Fri, 18 Mar 1994 16:21:02 +0000  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!uknet!  
pipex!demon!abacus!dmb@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 17 March 94  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Mar17.235432.2767@ips.oz.au>,  
Regional Warning Centre <rwcc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au> wrote:  
>SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT  
>ISSUED AT 17/2330Z MARCH 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

>3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

>	LATITUDE BAND		
>DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
>17 Mar	normal	normal-fair	fair
>PCA Event : None.			

>3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

>	LATITUDE BAND		
>DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
>18 Mar	normal	fair-normal	fair
>19 Mar	normal	fair-normal	fair
>20 Mar	normal	normal	fair-normal

What latitudes are in each of the LOW/MIDDLE/HIGH bands. Specifically,  
int the UK, are we high or middle ?

David.

--

David Byrne, Abacus Software, London, UK                      Tel: +44 (0)71 930 4884  
Email: dmb@abacus.demon.co.uk                                  Fax: +44 (0)71 839 7445  
Here's a koan: If you have ice-cream I will give you some. If you have none,  
                  I will take it away from you. (it's an ice-cream koan).

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Date: Fri, 18 Mar 94 17:08:36 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!udel!pacs.sunbelt.net!  
lynx.unm.edu!Mr-Hyde.aoc.nrao.edu!bgreschk@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Looking for crystals  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello.

I'm no where near home so I don't want to read through everything here to  
see if this is a dumb question, so I'll just assume that it is (I don't  
normally read this group either).

I'm not a ham (yet) but there is one in the Philippines that is looking  
for crystals for an old transceiver (I don't don't know the make/model).  
He needs crystals for the following frequencies

15620 KHz  
15610  
15970  
15870

A mail order source would be real nice since that would then give everyone in the Western Pacific a catalog to drool over. :-)

Thanks!

Bob

--

Bob Greschke | If you think the traffic is bad now just wait  
Socorro, New Mexico USA | until the Information Dirt Road gets paved!

-----+  
Internet: bgreschk@aoc.nrao.edu

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Date: Thu, 17 Mar 1994 20:36:46 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!  
slay@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: QSL info: HV4NAC TI9CF 8P6AW?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would appreciate some help in getting QSL address info any of the following:

HV4NAC via IK0FVC  
8P6AW  
TI9CF via TI2CF  
FY5YP

Thanks and 73 de Sandy  
WA6BXH/7J1ABV      slay@netcom.com

-----  
Date: Fri, 18 Mar 94 11:47:39 GMT  
From: malgudi.oar.net!infinet!n8emr!bulletin@sun.com  
Subject: VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 18 March  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====  
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |  
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |  
=====

SB DX @ WW \$RTDX0318

VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 18 March

VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 18 March 1994 (BID RTDX0318)

Looking for new countries in RTTY? Well here is your chance to snag 'em. BARTG Spring RTTY Contest, sponsored by the British Amateur Radio Teledata Group (BARTG) starts 19 March at 0200Z and ends 20 March at 0200Z. Exchange RST, serial number and UTC. For details, QST and RTTY Digital Journal, February 1994.

Our information this week came from 9X5LJ, DJ3IW and the Central-Europe DX Cluster Node DB0SPC, I5FLN, IK5AAX and the IK5PWJ Packet Cluster, N2DBI, W2JGR and the NJ0M node of the Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster, W5KSI and ZS5S. Thank you all for your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 11

0237-14086 FG5GI  
1334-14087 YI1AL  
1336-14090 UU9JWB  
1426-14086 SV5AZP  
2146-21088 C21/YI see notes  
2146-14088 TU4EI QSL W3HCW

Saturday 12

0131-14087 ZP5JCY  
1242-14089 RU9CX  
1244-14082 UU9JWB  
1249-14089 ES4MM  
1250-14086 HK0DPA  
1351-14082 KG4CW  
1509-14089 ES4MM  
1514-14090 J28JJ  
1545-21083 ZD7DP  
2120-14088 C02KG  
2128-14089 HK0DPA  
2203-14088 KG4CW  
2313-14084 C02KG

Sunday 13

1212-14086 UY0IO  
1212-14084 SV1CQ0  
1324-14087 ES4MM  
1452-21083 ZD7DP

Monday 14

1553-14086 UT5DX



1611-14083 SV1CQO  
1627-14088 4X6UO  
1842-21086 ZK1AIQ So. Cook  
2148-14088 HK0DPA

Tuesday 15

0257-14085 ZK1AIQ  
1647-14085 CU1AC  
2221-14088 TU2EI

Wednesday 16

1554-14087 OD5PL  
1558-14090 UU8JA  
1618-14090 EI3GZ  
1621-14087 OK1DXS  
1733-14083 HG6N  
1830-14086 UT5DG  
2000-14085 9I2Z QSL DL7VR0  
2157-14087 C02KG  
2204-21087 XE3LMV inverted

Thursday 17

0026-14085 CX3ABE  
0103-14084 TI2KSR  
1550-14085 UR4UYI  
1550-14084 RW3GK  
1615-14087 4N7M  
1714-14090 UU8JA  
1740-14087 OZ1GML Zealand Is. EU-01908-14090 S92ZM  
2051-21084 J28BS  
2103-21083 ZD7DP  
2143-14088 J28BS

Notes of Interest.

Nauru, C21. C21/MI and C21/YI are the callsigns issued to JF2MBF, Mitsunobu Ichino and JI1NJC, Yasunori Iitsuka for their operation. C21 with the portable designator consisting of their initials. QSL JR2KDN.

Spratly Islands, 9M0. the next operation from Spratly Is scheduled for sometime around April 2. Callsigns will be 9M0A, 9M0AG and 9M0BZ, to be active on RTTY, AMTOR, Pactor and Packet. Look for them on RTTY frequencies, 7030, 14085, 21085 and 28085.

DXAC Proposed March Schedule. DXAC Chairman W4VQ, Robert Beatty, announced a proposed vote. One of the topics is the deletion of Mount

Athos. More on this later.

For next week's Bulletin, send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest to  
Jules, W2JGR @ W2TKU.#SRQ.FL.USA.NA

Remember, DX Don't Sleep.

GL DE Bob, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

/EX

SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

-----  
Date: Fri, 18 Mar 1994 15:26:24 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2lnlon\$1k4@news.acns.nwu.edu>, <2lo2fn\$q5m@cascade.ens.tek.com>,  
<CMozz7.2sA@news.Hawaii.Edu>

Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

Subject : Re: QRP fun (was: JARGON)

In article <CMozz7.2sA@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) writes:

>: Now this is my question: do hams \*ever\* talk about anything besides what  
>: kind of rig (s)he's got, ham problems, ham equipment, etc? As a waiting  
>: (as in for my ticket) prospective, I've listened to the local repeaters,  
>: and personally, the conversations seem pretty boring if that's all you  
>: ever talk about. Have I missed anything? or something? Is the purpose  
>: of ham radio to talk about the technicalities of it? I know that the  
>: whole nature of it requires technicality, but isn't there more to  
>: it than that?

>

>Folks on here and on .policy have been complaining about QSO content  
>lately, particularly on the HF bands. But some of us feel that just  
>establishing contact with someone, whether they be a dozen miles or a  
>thousand miles away is enough in itself, especially when using QRP  
>(5 watts or less), and even more so if running QRPP (1 watt or less).

[delete]

>An RST of 579 into Hungary with only 10 milliwatts? And 1 mw brought  
>a 559 report? So you see, QSO content might not be as important as just  
>making contact.

Jeff has a point about exotic contact methods. Certainly the QSO  
content of an EME contact is rather thin, but it's the fact of  
the contact itself that's the primary goal. A few milliwatts on

HF isn't quite so exotic, its worked rather well for many years when the ionosphere cooperates, but it's still more of a challenge than making the same contact with 100 watts. However, the bulk of contacts made on HF, or VHF/UHF, aren't attempts to press the limits of propagation. It's that majority of contacts that we lament as contentless. There's little challenge to making the contact when both sides are running substantial power over well established paths (or certainly when through a repeater). The emphasis isn't on making the contact, that's trivial, the emphasis has to be on the content since that's the only novel aspect of the exchange.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

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Date: 18 Mar 1994 08:42:36 -0800

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate@apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <199403081458.GAA03204@ucsd.edu>,

<1994Mar8.174004.7646@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, <mosier.102.0@fagan.uncg.edu>

Subject : Re: Ten-Tec question

mosier@fagan.uncg.edu (Stephen Mosier) writes:

>In article <1994Mar8.174004.7646@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>

>junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov (John Unger) writes:

>>>better use with SSB. By virtue of its name I would say the blanker

>>>reduces the background static. Am I far wrong and is this a useful

>>>feature on this rig?

>>

>>I have a TenTec Corsair II with a noise blanker and have yet to find

>>any conditions where it has been helpful to reduce general static-type

>Ditto for the noise blanker on my TenTec OMNI VI.

I once found that the noise blanker on my Omni V actually worked on some kind of impulsive noise. But it so rarely does anything useful that I never bothered to figure out just when it does work and for ages now, I have abandoned even trying it.

Ten-Tec can probably save us all a few bucks and not include their noise blanker wannabe :-). That, and the zillions of birdies are the weak spots of the Omni V.

Otherwise, Ten-Tec rigs are WONDERFUL.

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY      kchen@apple.com  
Apple Computer, Inc.

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #306

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